

# U. S. ARMY OF 4,000,000 TO WIN THE WAR

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# REPORT GERMAN RETREAT ON 9-MILE FLANDERS LINE

## 4,000,000 U. S. TROOPS WILL SMASH GERMAN LINE, GEN. MARCH TELLS SENATE

Divisions to Work in Conjunction With Allies Under One Commander in Chief.

DRAFT BILL IN SENATE.

More Than 3,000,000 Men in France by Next June, War Department Plan.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—In reporting the Administration Man Power Bill extending draft ages to-day Chairman Chamberlain disclosed to the Senate that Gen. March had told the Military Committee it was up to the United States to put enough men in France to win the war on the west front and had expressed the belief that 4,000,000 Americans under one commander could go through the German lines whenever they pleased.

The report also revealed that the new American war programme calls for eighty divisions, or something over 3,000,000 men, in France by June 30 next year, with eighteen more divisions in training at home then.

All of the men called for active service under the proposed new draft ages, eighteen to forty-five, Gen. March told the committee, would be in France by next June, according to the programme.

Immediate extension of the draft ages was declared by the army representatives to be imperative in order that the United States may throw its full strength in the struggle and win.

Secretary Baker informed the committee, the report said, that the President's policy called for concentration of American forces on the western front, including Italy, and that "the theory of the fighting in the future is that we must force the issue and win on the western front."

If the draft ages are fixed at from eighteen to forty-five, Gen. March said the system of volunteer enlistment in the United States Army automatically disappears.

Plans for beginning consideration in the Senate next Monday of the bill were blocked by failure of a quorum. Only forty-three Senators answered when the roll was called, six less than a quorum. There were twenty-two Republicans and twenty-one Democrats. The Senate adjourned until Monday and the plan now is to begin consideration of the bill next Thursday, if possible. Senator Chamberlain still hopes to pass the measure by Saturday of next week.

In his report Chairman Chamberlain quoted extensively from testimony before the committee by Secretary Baker, Gen. March and Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder.

"The United States Government," Gen. March is quoted as saying, "has been asked by our Allies to embark upon a programme so large that it was necessary carefully to ascertain whether we could go through with it or not, and one of the features of this enlarged programme was providing men. The desire of the Administration is to establish limits, both maximum and minimum, which will accomplish this programme and at the same time..."

## VICTORIOUS COMMANDER OF FRENCH IN PICARDY PRAISES AMERICANS

"Fight With an Ardor That Is Unsurpassed," Says Gen. Humbert.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—(Associated Press).—Deepest admiration of the American troops which have been fighting with the British and French in the Picardy offensive was expressed to-day by Gen. Humbert, Commander of the Third French Army, during a talk to war correspondents.

"The Americans fight," he said, "with an ardor that is unsurpassed."

## PRESIDENT AT HOME OF COL. HOUSE FOR REST

Accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, He Will Enjoy Brief Outing at Manchester, Mass.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Aug. 15.—President and Mrs. Wilson arrived here at 9:20 this morning for a visit at the summer home of Col. E. M. House. Their special train made the trip from Washington in approximately twelve hours.

The President and Mrs. Wilson were met at the station by Col. House and Mrs. House and a few other friends.

It was understood that it was the wish of the President that he be permitted to enjoy a brief outing quietly, and so far as known here, no visitors were expected.

Escaping by a few hours the hottest weather of the summer, the President found the north shore cool.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The President and Mrs. Wilson left Washington quietly last night to stay over the week-end at the summer home of Col. House. Only the White House Staff and newspaper correspondents, who were asked to keep the secret, knew of the trip in advance.

It was said at the White House that the President's purpose was to rest a few days. He has many important problems pending which may be discussed with Col. House, who almost invariably is called in consultation when Mr. Wilson has weighty decisions to make.

## MAYOR TO SEE SUBWAY CONDITIONS ON TRIPS

Will Ride on New Lexington and Seventh Avenue Lines and Watch Traffic.

Mayor Hylan is making a close, personal study of the much complained conditions in the subway. He will take trips up and down the Lexington Avenue and the Seventh Avenue branches of the "H" system so that he may be in a position to give first hand testimony of the overcrowding and train shortages there.

The Mayor this afternoon called Acting Corporation Counsel Nicholson on the telephone and requested him to take one of the Assistant Corporation Counsel present at the Public Service Commission's subway investigation, beginning at 2 o'clock.

## U BOAT ATTACKS DOROTHY BARRETT NEAR CAPE MAY

Schooner Set on Fire by Shells While Crew Manages to Escape.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Sea planes and naval patrol boats attacked with depth bombs a German submarine which shelled and set fire to the American schooner Dorothy Barrett off Cape May, N. J., yesterday afternoon.

Navy reports to-day said one bomb from a seaplane exploded within seventy-five feet of the bubbles and woke from the U boat, which had submerged when the planes and patrols boats closed in over the spot where bubbles were observed. The result has not been determined, but the submarine did not again appear.

The crew abandoned the schooner as soon as the submarine opened fire and have been landed safely at Cape May.

Despatches to the department did not make clear whether the vessel was destroyed. She was attacked six and one-half miles from the Northeast Lightship, near Cape May.

Minesweepers have been sent to the scene, as there is a possibility that the submarine laid mines in the vicinity, as was the case when the raiders made their first appearance in American waters last May.

The Dorothy B. Barrett, a five-masted schooner, was owned by the G. G. Doering Company of Bath, Me.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## U BOAT SIGNALS FLASHED FROM VIRGINIA BEACH; SIX ARRESTED, 3 WOMEN

Radio Employees and Fair Companions in Federal Service Are Seized.

(Special to The Evening World.)  
NORFOLK, Aug. 15.—FOLLOWING a raid by Government officers late last night guards were placed to-day around a cottage at Virginia Beach in front of which it is charged signals were flashed to sea, possibly to German submarines. Officers found in the cottage three young men attached to the radio station at Virginia Beach and three young women employed in the Ordnance Department in Washington.

It is charged the suspects built a signaling machine hidden nearby. The flames reflected in the machine could be seen eight miles at sea and it is charged the machine could be so manipulated as to send cipher messages.

Government agents watching the machine shortly after midnight to-day said two flashes were sent, then a pause and then nineteen more flashes. This was repeated probably twenty times. Three faint green lights were seen at sea after the signals from shore had been sent for two hours. One suspect was declared to have poured a powder on the fire, which made the flames leap several feet higher and burn more steadily.

## OFFICIAL INFORMATION ON DRAFT REGISTRATION FOR MEN REACHING 21

Those who must register: Men who have become twenty-one years of age between June 5, 1916, and Aug. 24, 1918, inclusive.

Date of Registration: Saturday, Aug. 24, 1918.

Time: Between 7:00 A. M. and 2:00 P. M.

Place: At Headquarters of Local Board covering address of registrant. If in doubt, inquire at once at nearest Local Board or at police station.

Penalty for failure to register: Loss of right to deferred classification, prosecution for a misdemeanor and possible immediate induction into military service.

This registration will be followed early in September by a large registration of men of the ages to be decided upon by Congress.

## THREAT TO CONSTANTINOPLE BY GERMAN AMBASSADOR

Demanding Inquiry About Posters Declaring Teutons Were Real Enemies of Turkey.

LONDON, Aug. 15 (British Admiralty Wireless).—Differences between the Germans and the Turks are becoming more frequent and bitter, according to information received from Constantinople.

During a quarrel with Talaat Pasha recently the German Ambassador is reported to have threatened to bombard the city.

Advices from Constantinople say that leaflets dropped by British aviators are read by the population with sympathetic interest. Posters found on the walls of mosques and Government buildings, declaring that the Germans are the real enemies of Turkey, called forth a protest from the German Ambassador and a demand for an inquiry.

## MY ABDICATION NECESSARY, WROTE EX-CZAR IN DIARY

These Words Spoken by Nicholas When Told Cabinet and Duma Were Powerless.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen quotes from the newspaper Izvestia of Petrograd fragments from the diary of the late Emperor Nicholas dealing with the events of March, 1917, at the outbreak of the revolution. The entries recorded movements from place to place by the Emperor, who apparently did not know which way to turn. Under date of March 14, after noting his arrival at Pskov, he wrote:

"I am unable to proceed to Tsarskoye-Selo. All my feelings and thoughts centre upon how difficult it must be for poor Alex (the Empress Alexandra Alex) to cope with events. God help us."

On learning from M. Rozhkovskoy, President of the Duma, that the Cabinet and the Duma were powerless, the Emperor wrote: "My abdication is necessary."

## FOOD PRICES SOARING.

Increase in Last Year 7 Per Cent., Says Labor Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Retail food prices in the United States have increased 66 per cent. since June, 1913, the Department of Labor announced to-day. In this five-year period the price of milk has increased 44 per cent., butter 45 per cent., and eggs 55 per cent. Food prices increased 7 per cent. in the last year. During the month ending June 15 the average increase in prices for all food was 2 per cent.

## GERMAN RETREAT SPECIALIST NOW COMMANDS IN PICARDY

Germans Said to Have Retreated From One to Two Miles in Flanders and to Be Also Continuing Retirement on Albert Front—French Advance Lines on Road Toward Noyon.

London Officially Announces the Capture of 30,344 Germans in Week's Fighting in Picardy—Amiens Now So Safe Its Cathedral Was Rededicated To-Day.

LONDON, Aug. 15 (United Press).—The Germans have withdrawn from one to two miles on a nine-mile front at the western edge of the Flanders salient, according to information received here this afternoon. Vieux-Berquin, three miles north of Merville, was evacuated.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Aug. 15 (United Press).—The German withdrawal toward Bapaume, ten miles northeast of Albert and four miles east of the Ancre, apparently is still under way.

[It was reported from Paris to-day that Gen. Hans von Boehn, known as German "Retreat Specialist," had been placed in full command on the Somme front.]

The Germans have their backs toward the Amiens Cathedral, which to-day was rededicated. It had been unused, locked up and protected with sandbags since the civilian evacuation of Amiens in March. The reopening coincides with the great feast of the Assumption.

PARIS, Aug. 15 (United Press).—The French are continuing their infiltration of the German positions in the Oise Valley, north and east of Ribecourt.

Their outposts are established in the borders of Pinprez and Dreslincourt. They have also reached the southern part of Ourscamps Forest, which extends to within two miles of Noyon. Germans are heavily gassing Lassigny Grove, a mile southwest of the village.

BRITISH ADVANCE LINES.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The War Office announces that the British line has been advanced slightly east of Rainecourt, in the district northwest of Chaulnes, on the Picardy battlefield.

British patrols were active throughout last night in the district between Albert and Azyette, where the Germans began their retirement yesterday. The patrols have maintained close touch with the enemy in this region. The British made further progress at several points along this front.

The French have captured all the high ground on the Lassigny Massif, and are working down the north and eastern sides, so that a further retirement of the enemy in that sector is probable, according to advices received here this afternoon.

## KAISER AND AUSTRIAN RULER HOLDING GREAT WAR COUNCIL AT GERMAN HEADQUARTERS



"SUSPICION HAUNTS THE GUILTY MIND." Karl Rosner Says Deliberations on Political and Military Questions Are "Reaching Their Highest Point."

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 15.—Emperor Charles of Austria is at German Main Headquarters, according to a telegram to the Lokal-Anzeiger of Berlin from Karl Rosner, its war correspondent.

Emperor William and his advisers have been holding an important conference at headquarters, and these deliberations, on political and military questions, are "reaching their highest point" with the coming of the Austrian Emperor and his advisory staff.

Rosner's telegram, which was sent from German Main Headquarters, reads:

"For days past the headquarters has been the scene of important and fruitful deliberations by the Kaiser and his advisers on political and military questions. With the arrival of Emperor Charles and his political and military advisers the deliberations are reaching their highest point."

"Accompanied by Count von Wedel, Admiral von Hintze (the German Foreign Secretary) and his suite, the Kaiser received his august guest at the station. After an exchange of party greetings and the presentation of the suites, the Emperors and their personal retinue proceeded to the quarters of Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. Ludendorff to hear their report on the military situation."

Gen. von Boehn and his former command, the German Eighth Army, stood the brunt of the Allied pressure in the Marne salient previously to the withdrawal to north of the Vesle.

The German troops engaged in the fighting east and southeast of Amiens have been under the command of Gen. von der Marwitz and von Hutier and in the army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria.

and French have taken prisoners to the number of 30,344. Of these, the British have captured 21,844 and the French 8,500. The total Allied casualties since the start of the Picardy drive are less than the number of German prisoners taken, it was learned this afternoon.

[The above are the figures given in to-day's official British report of prisoners taken by the British Fourth Army and the French First Army. No mention was made in the London announcement of prisoners taken by the French army under Gen. Humbert, which did not begin operations until two days after the Picardy offensive opened. A United Press despatch from Paris to-day said that "including 10,000 Germans taken by Gen. Humbert's forces" the total number of prisoners taken since July 15, when the offensive began in the Soissons-Rheims "pocket," was estimated by the Echo de Paris at 73,000 and 1,700 guns.

[A United Press despatch from London this afternoon said: "The latest count of prisoners on Field Marshal Haig's front shows that 24,000